

INTERNATIONAL

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Established 1887

en
Turn
Dean

questioned
er-Up Trial

TON, Oct. 22 (UPI).—For former White I.R. Haldeman began hearing John Dean's 3d tape of the Watergate he heard a tape in of President Richard Nixon. Mr. Haldeman'shrichman were "in action." He is a defender of Mr. Nixon but now the prosecution's principal questioned by at Wilson, known for style. Lawyers for all in the cover-up said they would attack ability in cross-examination.

played before the was made in a week. Mr. Nixon and his wife, the eve of President's first majorment on the Watergate, and Haldeman and Haldeman in the obstruction Nixon said. "And mint."

said publicly the next had just learned of developments in the case, my White House aide would be suspended and exonerated would be dismissed. Haldeman and Haldeman resigned from the se staff.

Dean's testimony was word what he gave at rally televised Senate hearing in June, 1973, called that he talked Nixon in Cambodia in 1973, shortly before the Watergate pro-

secularly the next telling him, "I think about that he is out of the tube, it's a very hard to get it

is five-hour conference prosecutor was inter-

an in-flight call from one in which an aide that he should meet and Mr. Haldeman was set down in Wash-

and he evaded the ques- Mr. Haldeman and about his meeting prosecutorial. He said he told him he could be handling of bush describing it as a fund, or humanitarian.

I couldn't look a jury and tell them that," he told Hirschman, and Hirschman replied, "It would sell."

Cross-Examination re-examination today, I knew about the k-in at the office of papers defendant Dabberg's psychiatrist in Ms. Calif., eight months happened, and that he a notebook belonging to the burglars after the Watergate trial in Jan-

3 of the White House

special investigative

nited both the burglary

psychiatrist's office and break-in at the Democ-

on Page 2, Col. 7)

ly \$4 Million Stolen in ago Robbery

GO, Oct. 22 (AP).—An \$1.5 million was stolen weekend from the Ar- express Co., and investigation two bombings may have to divert attention from

robbery coincided with the near the company's on the Near North Side. thing occurred early Sun-

the other early

police think that the ex-

were planned to cover

eves' entrance and exit

a building.

left was discovered yes-

morning when employees

smoke coming from the

inside, 11 gasoline-filled

were found hooked to time.

Only three had ignited

of a lack of oxygen.

cities believed that if all

had ignited the police

have concluded the loss

a fire damage rather left.

rities said that five em-

the ones with the greatest

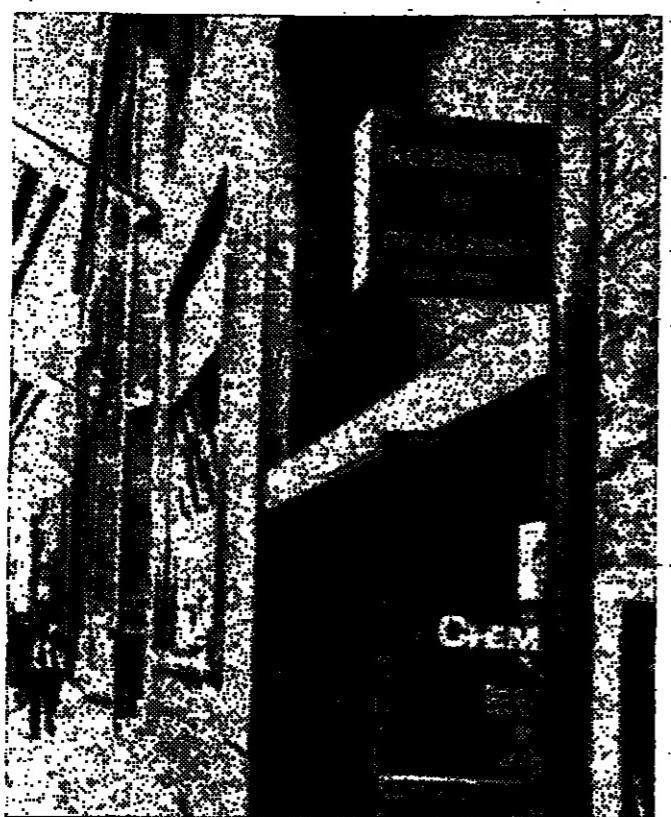
to the vault" were

detected tests. Another

undergoing tests today

police source said that "it

it could be an inside job."



TELLING IT LIKE IT IS—Telltale signs like these were introduced outside branches of the Chemical Bank in New York this week. When activated from observation posts inside, the signs flash a warning.

Magazine Makes Charges

Tanaka Declines to Disavow Self-Enrichment Allegations

By Richard Halloran

TOKYO, Oct. 22 (NYTD).—Premier Kakuei Tanaka of Japan disclosed today that he had continued his private business activities throughout his 27-year political career and did not deny financial irregularities that have been alleged against him.

Mr. Tanaka, in response to questions from foreign newsmen here, said: "I come from the world of business and so far as it does not interfere with political activities, I have continued my business activities." He asserted that "the sources of my income and how I have paid my income tax have all been made plain."

Mr. Tanaka, who was in the construction business before turning to politics, was first elected to parliament in 1947, nine days before his 25th birthday. He has been a member ever since and became Premier in July, 1972.

But the Premier, who was obviously irritated by persistent questions, declined to deny accusations made in a monthly magazine, Bungei Shunju, that he had enriched himself by using political funds for personal expenses, especially to buy land just before prices rose all over the country.

On another subject that came up during a press luncheon, the Premier said through an interpreter that, "The United States has told us that they will not bring their nuclear weapons to Japan." He also said, "I am convinced that nuclear weapons have not been brought into Japan."

An official of the American Embassy here, however, said only that U.S. public statements on the issue stood. So far as could be determined, the United States has never made that pledge, but confirmed its statement to "honoring commitments to Japan."

The Japanese leftist opposition has been attacking Mr. Tanaka's government recently because a retired American admiral, Gene LaRouche, testified before a com-

mittee that Mr. Tanaka "ought to respond to the article."

The Bungei Shunju article alleges that Mr. Tanaka has acquired 1.65 million shares in one plastic company, 350,000 shares in another, and 150,000 shares in a third plus 1.13 million shares in a transport company.

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Palestinian Demands Emphasized**Sauvagnargues Sees Hussein On Situation in Middle East**

AMMAN, Oct. 22 (Reuters)—French Foreign Minister Jean Sauvagnargues today said that the Middle East dispute should be solved in stages and that Palestinian demands would have to be considered.

Mr. Sauvagnargues, who had talks with King Hussein today, told representatives of the Palestinian refugees at a youth center here: "It has been France's policy since the day of the late President de Gaulle that Palestinian demands should be taken into consideration."

Mr. Sauvagnargues said that this was also the policy adopted by President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing who would reaffirm it at a press conference in Paris Thursday.

The Palestine question was one of the subjects which attracted

EEC to Help Members Get Cheap Sugar

By David Haworth

LUXEMBOURG, Oct. 22 (IHT).—The Common Market agriculture ministers adopted a plan today to provide cheap sugar for its member countries in short supply.

The plan involves buying sugar at the world market prices and underwriting the cost from the EEC farm fund before providing it to the countries most in need, Britain and Italy. The ministers agreed that 200,000 tons of sugar should be bought within the next few months and that the arrangement, if successful, could be extended next year.

Sugar costs about \$960 a ton on the world market, compared with the \$300 a ton which the EEC guarantees its member producers.

A confrontation between Britain and the other eight members of the EEC was avoided by today's negotiation. Earlier the British minister, Fred Pearn, had made it clear that, if the negotiations failed, Britain would have no alternative but to begin talks for the supply of sugar with Australia. Such a bilateral deal is against EEC rules.

Objection Met

The agreement was not reached without difficulty. The West Germans were anxious to prevent an open-ended undertaking by the community to subsidize British sugar supplies. That objection was met by the gradualist approach in the plan that further decisions by the agriculture ministers will be required if the approach is to be extended.

By gaining a cheap sugar deal from the community, the pro-market argument was strengthened among members of the British Labor administration concerning whether Britain should remain in the EEC.

The government is committed to a decision through a referendum within the next 12 months on whether to continue its EEC membership.

It also was agreed today that domestic sugar-production quotas within the EEC should be increased during the next five years. The strategy is to make the EEC an eventual net exporter of sugar despite the fact that the community is almost certainly committed to importing 14 million tons from developing countries.

Foreign Chiefs Of Arab Nations Meeting in Rabat

RABAT, Oct. 22 (AP).—The foreign ministers of Arab countries met behind the protection of police and troops today to draft an agenda for the Arab summit conference this weekend.

The three-day summit may determine the outcome of Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's new Middle East peace efforts.

Police and troops were moved into the Rabat area to guard the foreign ministers and get the capital ready for the summit. Authorities appeared particularly concerned for the safety of Jordanian Premier Zaid Rifai, who is leading his country's delegation.

More than 100 young Palestinians were rounded up and removed from Rabat until the end of the summit. Officials said the measure was "strictly precautionary."

Jordan's King Hussein has announced he will participate in the summit. Hussein's quarrel with the Palestine Liberation Organization is one of the main issues facing the summit and foreign ministers' meeting.

Egypt's Premier Mahmoud Rida, secretary-general of the Arab League, opened today's meeting declaring that the summit "will prepare the next stage of Arab action, continuing the political, military and economic solidarity of the Arab states."

Fanfani Fails To Get Assent Of Socialists**But They Will Review Their Situation Today**

ROME, Oct. 22 (UPI).—Premier-designate Amintore Fanfani and Socialist leaders failed to manage to overcome differences over organized labor's role in shaping the policies of a proposed new government.

"There still are many uncertainties," Socialist parliamentary leader Luigi Marotti said after a two-hour meeting with the premier-designate. He said the Socialist leadership would review the situation and let Mr. Fanfani know tomorrow or Thursday if it is willing to join a coalition government on his terms.

"The most difficult point remains that of relations with labor unions," Socialist party secretary Francesco de Martino told newsmen. He said his party was not trying to make the future government's policy dependent on what organized labor says, but felt agreement must be reached with labor unions on major issues, such as demand for higher cost-of-living allowances for low-income workers.

Mr. Fanfani, leader of the Christian Democrats, said in a letter to prospective coalition partners that he could not agree to let labor dictate government policies.

He said a Socialist threat to quit the coalition if the unions ever disagreed with its policies amounted to giving unions—including the Communist-led General Confederation of Labor—a right of life or death over the government.

Christian Democratic, Social Democratic and Republican leaders who met with Mr. Fanfani later in the day said they agreed with his stand. They indicated they felt chances of agreement with the Socialists were slim.

"Negotiating margins are extremely narrow," Social Democrat Mario Tanassi said.

Defense Minister Giulio Andreotti, a Christian Democrat, said, "One of the problems that clouds the political horizon is the deformity of the [political] majority between regional and local bodies and the parliament."

Social Democratic assertions that the Socialists were too sympathetic to the Communists in local government triggered the fall of Premier Mariano Rumor's coalition Oct. 3. The Communists, Italy's second largest party, have been barred from national government since 1947.

I believe that the government's policy in saying that we seek peace with Jordan without saying not one inch is negotiable is the right way," Mr. Rabin told a dinner audience of Jewish fundraisers from the United States.

"It's the only hope for peace," Mr. Rabin said.

"But at the same time, knowing the deep roots of my people," he said, "there would be no territorial concessions without [first] going to the people and asking them by elections before signing such a peace."

Without mentioning them, Mr. Rabin referred to former Defense Minister Moshe Dayan and four other Labor party leaders who signed an opposition petition last week that declared their hostility to giving up any part of the West Bank.

Canada, Nigeria Ship to U.S. Twice Crude Total of Arabs

(Continued from Page 1)

Exporting Countries (OPEC)—has nearly doubled its crude oil exports to the United States since 1972 and this year.

In contrast to 1973, when Nigeria accounted for 9.6 percent of U.S. crude imports, the January through August figures show that Nigeria sent 17.5 per cent of the crude oil the United States imported this year so far.

FEA officials said that Nigeria kept sending the United States its oil during the Arab oil embargo from mid-October 1973 until last March. They added that Nigeria, unlike Saudi Arabia, is producing as much oil as it can.

Nigeria has plenty of poor people to absorb petro-dollars from the United States and other oil importers.

Oil companies, not the American government, make the deals for imports to the United States. The companies see several advantages in having Nigerian crude for the American market. The oil is light—meaning a high yield of gasoline—and "sweet," meaning it is low in sulfur and thus can be burned here without running foul of U.S. clean-air laws.

Mideast Confrontation

FEA officials added that the companies want to make contracts with those countries likely to keep shipping oil to the United States if Mideast confrontations between Israel and Arab nations provoke another embargo. Closeness and price were cited as other attractions of Nigerian oil.

The Arab oil-producing countries of Saudi Arabia—accounting for 8.3 per cent of American crude oil imports; Algeria 5.4 per cent, and United Arab Emirates 1.7 per cent now comprise only about one-sixth of the foreign oil of the United States consumers. Other Arab countries

contribute less than 1 per cent each to United States imports, bringing the Arab percentage total to 16.3 per cent.

"They never have been our big source of imported oil," said a FEA official who specialized in the subject. Even so, the huge oil reserves in the Persian Gulf—and the dependence of much of Europe on them—makes Arab oil a mighty weapon now and for the future.

Iran—a member of OPEC but a non-Arab country on the Persian Gulf—more than doubled its crude oil exports to the United States between 1973 and 1974. It now accounts for 15.5 per cent of imports. Iranian oil helped make up shortages as Arab countries shut off oil to the United States during the embargo.

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In a series of ballots, more than half the 200 cardinals, bishops and patriarchs voted to refer three of the draft's four sections back for "further refinement." Only the first, introductory section of the proposed 40-page document was accepted.

The Most Rev. John Quinn, archbishop of Oklahoma City, said after the vote: "It's my impression that most bishops felt that although the document touched on issues which concerned them, it was not sufficiently specific."

Synod of Bishops Rift Surfaces in Ballots on Final Document

From Wire Dispatches

VATICAN CITY, Oct. 22.—Fundamental disagreement over how the Catholic Church should face the challenges of the modern world surfaced at the Synod of Bishops today.

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COWBOY PRINCE—Britain's Prince Charles, still in Australia after touring the South Pacific, riding the range on a South Queensland outstation near Brisbane. Associated Press

Symington Praises Russian**U.S. Submits Proposal to U.N. On Halting Spread of A-Arms**

By Kathleen Telsh

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 22 (UPI).—The United States called yesterday for a collective effort by nuclear and non-nuclear powers to curb the spread of atomic weapons and offered a seven-point strategy to meet this goal.

The strategy was put before the General Assembly's Political Committee by Sen. Stuart Symington, who is serving as a delegate at the current session.

The Missouri Democrat, who is also the ranking member of the Senate's Armed Services Committee, prefaced his speech with a warning to committee members that nuclear weapons already are in place in Europe, the Middle East and the Far East. He said that the United States and the Soviet Union were "adding nuclear weapons to their stockpiles each day of the year."

American arms specialists conceded that the strategy offered no startling innovations but defended it as being the most comprehensive framework Washington has offered here as guidelines for future work.

One aim, it was explained, was to direct a signal or appeal for cooperation to countries which have not yet ratified the 1963 treaty against the spread of nuclear weapons and especially to those who happen also to be major exporters of nuclear materials.

The clear implication is a bid for caution that exported material intended for one purpose—a power generator—does not become diverted for use in detonating an explosion. There has been increased concern over such a possibility following India's explosion of a nuclear device in May. This led Canada to cut off its nuclear aid program to India. However, other countries may be ready to continue such aid.

Sen. Symington's speech had two unexpected aspects. The senator departed from his text to bring attention to a report to the Senate that the United States possessed a stockpile of strategic and tactical nuclear weapons equivalent to 615,335 bombs such as the one dropped on Hiroshima.

The senator also lauded the disarmament speech just made by Jacob Malik, the chief Soviet delegate, as a "superb statement" deserving worldwide attention. Mr. Malik does not customarily receive such plaudits from the U.S. delegation headed by John Scalzi and an American spokesman quickly pointed out that any additions to the speech had been "personal comments," that the senator "saw fit to make."

He made the comment to newsmen at a luncheon after pointing out that the French counterespionage organization had within six months this year destroyed a Turco-Palestinian network, a Japanese network and an anarchist-revolutionary Spanish group called GARLIC.

He said that these three groups had all committed terrorist acts which injured or killed innocent people.

For example, it is rumored that many prisoners escaped from a train carrying them to Siberia, or that there was a coordinated jail break. Last week the number of supposedly escaped prisoners was about 80. This week it is up to 250.

The number of women said to have been killed is at least seven. A severed head was rumored to have appeared in a

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Rivals in Cyprus Trade Prisoners Despite Shooting

NICOSIA, Oct. 22 (UPI).—Turkish and Greek Cypriots traded more prisoners today despite an exchange of machine-guns and mortar fire last night across the line dividing the two communities in the capital.

UN peacekeeping forces intervened to stop the shooting early today after a Greek Cypriot National Guardsman had been wounded. Greek Cypriot officials said.

Some of the shooting was in the area of the Ledra Palace Hotel where a U.S. spokesman said another 325 Turkish and 187 Greek Cypriot prisoners captured in the summer war were exchanged.

With the prisoner exchanges continuing smoothly, some 150 Greek Cypriots staged a silent protest today to draw attention to another humanitarian problem caused by the war—the plight of the refugees, whose number International Red Cross officials have estimated at about 200,000.

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Rockefeller Family Shaken Probe of Private Affairs

By Philip Greer

NEW YORK, Oct. 22 (UPI)—All three brothers of ex-designate Nelson are "deeply disturbed" by the possibility that one of his brothers may enter the controversy, sources close to the family said.

One of them, all of whom either advise family members or allow their names to be used over taxes, gifts and contributions, is the former New York All agreed that the

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on Starts New Trial ing Case

NEW YORK, Oct. 22 (AP)—Ray's attorneys ported today as a man who died in 1967 into pleading guilty to killing the Rev. Dr. Martin King Jr., after eight months in a steel vault cell by electronic devices at the federal court hearing.

Elisberg also guard's guards or making copies of all his mail, correspondence with his and delivering them to him. "In this sense, this Elisberg case looks like a judicial rectitude," said in reference to Pentagon Papers author Elisberg. "The Ray's mail to the is, we contend, an unconstitutional defect." Elsberg made his comment opening statement for Robert McRae of circuit Court, who will either Ray may with guilty plea and stand trial without comment.

Attorneys, guarded by U.S. marshals. 0 spectators, including more than 20 news on hand. Each unannounced search before entering the court stands that one of his corners, Percy Foreman, into pleading guilty. That Mr. Foreman attorney, Arthur had a conflict of interest they held royalty or contracts with Wiltord Huie, who wrote his case. "I had ever that time," Mr. Black-

ton Schools Detectives in ions Search N, Oct. 22 (AP)—Pupils searched with metal detectors as officials tried to weapons from being carried two racially troubled schools. There were no reports of se- at the city's 200 which have been disrupted since Sept. 12 under- d busing programs were found in the Hyde Park High School, apparently threw in they saw their class- searching a police n said. In Boston High School, so were checked with d detectors similar to d at airline terminals. No weapons were found outside. No weapons were found during the

ing For N.Y.C. Schools NEW YORK, Oct. 22 (NYT)—Human Rights Com- Eleanor Holmes Nor- yesterday that racial would become the most problem facing New York schools unless immediate action was taken to temper it. She urged the Board of Ed, as well as individual to launch a full-scale at heading off future clashes and "calming hood fears."

on to Review Tax Rule

NEW YORK, Oct. 22 (UPI)—Minister Harold Wilson said to study a Treasury at compensation paid to the drug Thalidomide subject to a 48-per-cent tax.

Payments over the week- payments were tax brought widespread in Britain. compensation payments a \$24 million (\$3.6 trust set up this past for the benefit of \$40 in this country who birth defects after that used the drug Thalidomide pregnancy.



Inez Garcia leaving Monterey County jail after being sentenced for murder. United Press International

Killed Man After Alleged Rape

Woman Sentenced in Controversial U.S. Case

MONTEREY, Calif., Oct. 22 (AP)—Mrs. Inez Garcia was sentenced yesterday to five years to life in prison for slaying a man that she said helped to rape her.

A Rockefeller employee said that members of the family that withdrawal might itself

create additional problems. "If he backs off, he might look like he's admitting there are worse stories to come."

Gifts to N.Y. State

NEW YORK, Oct. 22 (AP)—Mr. Rockefeller made gifts of more than \$650,000 to New York State, then reportedly deducted the cost of the gifts from his federal and state income taxes.

At the request of The New York Times, Mr. Rockefeller's press secretary, Hugh Morrow, yesterday issued a breakdown of the \$656,392 worth of gifts that Mr. Rockefeller gave to the state, which is classified as a tax-exempt organization.

Mr. Rockefeller listed the gifts when he disclosed his tax returns to a congressional committee. In today's editions, The Times said that Mr. Rockefeller deducted the cost of the gifts from his taxes.

Mr. Morrow said that the largest item among the gifts to the state was \$448,776 for improvements to the Executive Mansion in Albany, including extensive repairs after a fire in 1961.

Mr. Rockefeller spent \$274,704 more for his "Executive Chamber" television series, which was offered to and aired by most of the television stations in the state during 1964-65 and 1968. It dealt with such issues as the state budget, mental health, pollution and education.

Mr. Morrow said that other gifts included a \$10,500 limousine used by Mr. Rockefeller and turned over to the state; \$3,250 worth of streamers and battle flags for the state department of military and naval affairs; and \$20,000 marked "miscellaneous unreimbursed expenses," for which The Times said no immediate breakdown was available.

Jaworski Deputy Seen as Choice For Prosecutor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22 (NYT)—Henry Ruth, the deputy special Watergate prosecutor, is expected to be named this week to succeed Leon Jaworski, according to a well-placed administration official. Mr. Jaworski's resignation as special prosecutor is effective Friday.

Other sources in and out of the government confirmed that Mr. Ruth, who has served as the special prosecution force's No. 2 man since June 1973, has been the only candidate for the prosecutor's post given serious consideration since Mr. Jaworski tendered his resignation on Oct. 12.

Philip Buchen, the White House counsel, reportedly spoke yesterday with Attorney General William Ruckelshaus, whose responsibility it is to fill the special prosecutor's post, about the selection of a replacement for Mr. Jaworski. A source said later that he expected a formal announcement of Mr. Ruth's appointment to be made tomorrow "unless a hitch develops."

Ronald Nease, the White House press secretary, said on Oct. 12 that Mr. Ruckelshaus' replacement would be made only after thorough consultation with President Ford and with the President's approval because of the importance of the position.

Many Fish Dying Off Norway Coast

OSLO, Oct. 22 (Reuters)—Huge numbers of fish are dying along the western Norway coast, according to oceanographers here, and fishermen are fearful for their supplies.

Rejects New Dairy Restrictions

Ford Seen Favoring Curbs on Beef Imports

OKLAHOMA CITY, Oct. 22 (AP)—President Ford told a delegation of Oklahoman cattlemen today that it is highly likely he will put new curbs on dairy imports, but he hedged on limiting imports of beef.

Campaigning here for Repub- lican Sen. Henry Bellmon, who took part in the meeting with

Scientists in U.S. Say Humans Have Real Psychic 'Powers'

By Boyce Rensberger

played by computer were stored in the machine's memory, known only to the programmer. Mr. Geller, in the sealed room during the selection and programming of the image, produced drawings that all bore some degree of similarity.

From these experiments among others the scientists concluded that Mr. Geller did indeed possess limited perceptual modality.

Despite all the publicity that has been given Mr. Geller's contention that he has the ability to bend metal or move objects by mental power alone, the re-

searchers said in the generally conservative British scientific magazine *Nature* that they were unable to confirm the authen-

ticity of such feats under conditions that eliminated the possibility of deception.

Although several professional magicians have duplicated many of Mr. Geller's feats by using sleight-of-hand techniques, the Stanford scientists said in a telephone interview that their current report was based on experiments in which trickery would seem to be unlikely.

Magicians Consulted

The scientists said they consulted professional magicians in designing their experiments to be as "ghost-proof" as possible. Mr. Geller was sealed inside a room with metal walls capable of isolating it from external sights, sounds and radio waves, the scientists said.

Outside the room, the researchers opened a dictionary at random, looked down the list of entries for the first word that could be depicted graphically and then drew a picture corresponding to the word.

Mr. Geller's task was to draw a similar picture. The researchers said he was never told what would select the picture or how it would be done.

In nine such experiments Mr. Geller produced seven drawings or sets of drawings. All of Mr. Geller's responses, which were published in the *Nature* article alongside the researchers' drawings, showed some degree of correspondence to the target pictures. Most showed remarkable similarity.

In the two instances in which Mr. Geller did not produce a drawing he had been fitted with brain-wave-recording electrodes that he said interfered with his ability.

Drawing in Envelope

In a 10th experiment the drawing was placed in the sealed room before Mr. Geller's arrival. Later, when asked to reproduce the drawing, he was unable to do so. In three additional experiments, images that could be dis-

cerned by the viewer that can be seen on an electroencephalogram.

They have found that the same response can be seen in a person sitting outside the room and able to see the light flashed.

"We hope to continue to sell without making any difference among buyers in order to satisfy the demand," Mr. Echeverria said.

He disclosed for the first time that Mexican oil already is flowing to Uruguay and Brazil, as well as the United States and Israel.

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U.S. High Court Plans to Rule On Mental-Patient Treatment

By Warren Weaver Jr.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22 (NYT)—The Supreme Court agreed yesterday to decide whether involuntary patients in public mental hospitals have a constitutional right to receive some sort of psychiatric treatment, rather than mere custodial care.

The decision in the case could have extensive impact on the national system of state mental institutions, forcing them to increase radically their spending for professional staff or, alternatively, to release thousands of patients they cannot afford to treat.

Roughly half the 750,000 inmates of state mental hospitals are committed against their will by court order, and many of these receive little or no professional attention, often because there are not enough doctors and psychiatrists to provide it.

Suits by Inmate

The case was brought by Kenneth Donaldson, a 67-year-old patient at the California Institution of Women at Folsom. The association argued the Supreme Court to affirm a decision denying Charles Ravelin, the Democratic nomination for governor of South Carolina because he had failed to meet the five-year residency requirement. The nomination will now pass officially to Rep. William Dorn, who lost the primary to Mr. Ravelin.

Mr. Ravelin, 36, is a native of South Carolina who returned to the state in 1972 after several years on Wall Street.

White House Aide Pledges Action in W. Va. Books Battle

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22 (AP)—

A White House official yesterday promised a group of West Virginians that he would help them find "a constructive compromise" in their battle to remove books which they consider anti-Christian and anti-American from their schools.

Roger Semerad, special assistant to President Ford for education and labor, said that the White House would do "whatever we can to help forestall additional violence in Charleston."

Constitutional Rights

The parents contend that their constitutional rights are being violated in not having a say in what textbooks their children are using and that state and local officials have refused to help them.

"There's reason to believe there's something to what they say," Mr. Semerad said.

Earlier, the parents held a news conference to urge federal action to get the books removed. "We're going to put the stink under the President's nose," said Ed Miller, one of the parents who went to see the White House official.

The textbooks are anthologies that include prose and poetry by black and anti-war activists such as Lawrence Ferlinghetti, who criticized commercialization of Christ in the poem, "Christ Climbed Down."

Protesters also objected to the line, "Rape your mother," in Yusuf Iman's poem, "Love Your Enemy." The protesters interpreted the line literally, while the poet used it as indictment of what he viewed as white abuse of black women.

Mr. Semerad said that the controversy is essentially a local matter and that he does not anticipate official White House involvement. But he added the White House will attempt "to help find a constructive compromise to this situation, one that will end the violence."

Frederick Harris, a Charleston coal

Scheel Visits Paris

PARIS, Oct. 22 (UPI)—West German President Walter Scheel today made a private visit here to see the exhibition of impressionist painting at the Grand Palais.

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Back to the Beginnings

When President Ford met with President Echeverria in Mexico, they talked about oil. The topic is hard to avoid, anywhere, these days, and the recent discovery of "very substantial" deposits of petroleum in southeastern Mexico gave special point to the discussion. President Echeverria indicated that the production of these fields would be sold on the world market at world prices—very high prices, but liable to be reduced by an influx of new production.

The results of the conversations do not seem to have been dramatic, as so much of the news about petroleum is these days, but both sides seem pleased with them, and a good atmosphere prevailed. What may be forgotten in assessing the value of this meeting is that the United States has been talking about oil with its southern neighbor for the better part of this century—and much of the discussion was acrimonious. Indeed, the move toward nationalization of oil resources—so much in the headlines today—really began in Mexico more than 50 years ago, and put a grave strain on relations across the Rio Grande.

After the first commercial extraction of crude oil in Mexico in 1901, Mexican petroleum output rose until it was about a quarter of the world's production. The Mexican revolution of 1920 laid great emphasis on national ownership of its subsoil wealth—which had drawn so many predators to the country, beginning with Cortes. After a succession of moves and compromises, accompanied by considerable bitterness between Mexico City and Washington, the foreign oil companies—American, British and Dutch—

were expropriated by President Cardenas in 1938. The United States recognized the principle of nationalization, but arguments over compensation went on until 1942, when a settlement was reached with the American companies.

Since that time, relations between Mexico and the United States have been friendly and cooperative, a mood intensified by Mexico's anti-Hitlerite attitude during World War II. The warmth of President Ford's reception in Nogales and Magdalena was evidence that this mood persists, and is more than mere diplomatic courtesy.

For Mexico and the United States, this is good; for the world at large it demonstrates that associations between producers and consumers with respect to the extractive industries can be made on reasonable terms, with full respect for the national interests involved, even after nationalization. Mexico does not loom as large as it once did in the petroleum market, proportionately, but it is still important, and may well become more so as the new wells come in. It has its own internal problems, economically and politically, but it does not propose to solve them all by spreading oil on the troubled waters. Rather, it has worked toward industrialization and a diversity of national production.

The nation itself, for all its present difficulties, is an example of effort toward adapting a primarily extractive economy toward one that offers more to its people than a lifetime in the mines or at the oil drills. And its relations with its huge neighbor to the north have been worked out, eventually, with dignity and rationality on both sides of the border.

Threat to UNEF?

Renewal of the mandates of the UN buffer forces between Israeli and Arab troops in the Middle East is essential to the shaky armistice there and to the ultimate negotiation of a peace settlement. But concern about UN approval of the required renewal resolution has been aroused by private circulation of a Soviet draft criticizing the peacekeeping forces, their Finnish commander and the alleged insufficiency of their supervision by the Security Council.

The 4,500-man UN Emergency Force separating Israeli and Egyptian troops in the Sinai Peninsula must have its authorization extended by the Security Council not later than Thursday. The mandate for the 1,250-man UN disengagement observer force between Israeli and Syrian troops expires next month.

Admittedly, costs for the two run far above budget, but various formulas for more effective control are currently under exploration. Washington pays about 30 per cent of these costs, far more than Moscow, and the American interest in keeping spending down is at least as great as the Russian.

In asking the Security Council to criticize the secretary-general for extravagance and to review the budget in detail, the Soviet Union's larger objective appears to be to serve an old political goal: to increase the supervisory role of the veto-controlled Security Council at the expense of the Gen-

eral Assembly and the secretary-general. That also seems to be Moscow's chief aim in the half-dozen other political points it raised.

The chairman of the Security Council, Michel Njine of Cameroun, has taken the wise route in suggesting that the mandate be renewed by a simple resolution, leaving other issues to be discussed separately. The detailed budget review in any case is a matter for the General Assembly and its finance committee.

In a pinch, Soviet obstructionism in the Security Council can be bypassed by assembly action as in the past. In the 1960s the UN financial crisis created by Moscow's refusal to pay its share of the bill for Mideast and other peacekeeping operations forced adoption of a voluntary system of contributions for peacekeeping that still holds for Cyprus.

Last year, however, there was a breakthrough and Moscow agreed to participate in the financing of the UN Mideast forces through a system of mandatory assessments.

The Soviet Union also permitted the administrative and command role of the secretary-general to be enhanced, as well as the financial control of the General Assembly. To renege on these arrangements now would bring into question not only the Soviet attitude toward a Mideast settlement but toward détente as a whole.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion**France and the PLO**

Western diplomats who might not have known what would be the correct way to approach a man like Yasser Arafat now have been saved from frustration. France, which since the golden days of Versailles has set behavior patterns, did it again with the help of its Foreign Minister Sauvagnargues who approached the head of the root organizations of the Palestinian murder group with "Mr. President." . . . We presume that this precedent in protocol that was created by Sauvagnargues will be adopted from now on by all the official representatives of France in its framework of connections with Arafat and his representatives.

—From *Mario* (Tel Aviv).

Cyprus Peace Brokers

Sooner or later the Cyprus peace brokers will have to meet again. Not too soon. Greece has its elections and Turkey's governmental hiatus reaching Italian proportions. But not too late either. Congress has given President Ford a couple of months to get things moving—or else; and the White House will not relish humiliation and inevitable defeat on the bill in December. So the middle of November looks prime time for high-level diplomatic bargaining, the logical weeks for an "interim final settlement." Until then we shall have to saunter on with

—From *The Times* (London).

In the International Edition**Seventy-Five Years Ago**

October 23, 1899

LADYSMITH, South Africa—A bugler boy of the 5th Lancs, who is only 14 years of age, shot three Boers with his revolver. On returning after the fight he was carried round the camp. One of the captured Boers said that had he known the English soldiers could shoot as they did yesterday, he would never had come. Another Boer said he knew he was backing a lost cause. British losses were reported to be comparatively light, despite the desperate nature of the fight.

Fifty Years Ago

October 23, 1924

LONDON—Europe will see its first professional baseball in 11 years when the New York Giants and the Chicago White Sox play the opening game of the European tour at Liverpool tomorrow. The baseball party, which included John McGraw, manager and part owner of the Giants, and Charles Comiskey, owner of the White Sox, and 21 others landed at Liverpool this morning. When they played at Stamford Bridge, London, in 1913 they had a gate of \$37,000.



'I Get Economic Reports Regularly in My Grocery Bags.'

Israel: Trends in Intelligence

By C. L. Sulzberger

JERUSALEM—To any state intelligence with a capital I is important, in both the diplomatic and military fields, but for two reasons this is especially true in Israel. First of all, because of its habit of graduating generals to high political positions (for example the present premier and foreign minister), this brings to civilian power men accustomed to basing their decisions on technically acquired information.

Secondly, because this is a small country surrounded by enemies and dependent upon swiftly mobilized military reserves rather than professional forces, it has to rely more than most lands on accurate intelligence and its appreciation. The costly process of calling up troops disrupts normal economic life and is avoided unless there is grave danger.

When intelligence goes haywire, as was the case a year ago when the ruling establishment misread its signals, Israel risks destruction. Because of that 1973 error, the system is now under revision. One modification being studied is the introduction of officers assigned to a permanent doubtful role of devil's advocate in order to challenge wrong assumptions. Another is computerizing all data that might program forthcoming trouble so as to demand automatically prompt attention.

The Gap

The gap between information on a hostile country's known capabilities and conclusions regarding its probable intentions is relatively even larger when applied to foreign than military policy. Yet here, too, Israel is forced to approach problems of war and peace by intelligence analysis. For example, what are Soviet plans in the Mediterranean area and its intentions for the Arabs?

The Israelis feel that Soviet intentions remain unchanged. Yet its capabilities have increased because opposition to Communism has declined in Turkey, Greece, Italy and Portugal; but Moscow's methods remain in doubt. Yet it undoubtedly exerts pressure through the Middle East on the United States and Europe, seeking to recoup lost footholds and to retain maximum influence, thus always keeping an option of either war or peace.

Israel believes Russia will not prevent another round of Middle East war or abstain from trying to manage its course through arms deliveries, as it did last year. But there is no sign that it is trying to start such a war although it is building up Syrian arms and will resume more limited supplies to Egypt, still skeptically regarded as a friend of Washington.

And because Kissinger's diplomacy showed Russia out of the current Middle East negotiating picture, Moscow wants to upset his apparent by recovering the Geneva Arab-Israel talks (where Moscow plays a role) and by backing Yasser Arafat's Palestine Liberation Organization. This could provide a pro-Soviet foothold in the Palestinian section of Jordan's population—against both King Hussein and Uncle Sam.

Political Push

Nevertheless, Israel concludes current Soviet leadership belongs to the palest old guard that eschews adventure and feels inflation and faltering economies are sufficiently hastening a de-

cline of the West. So this makes the risk of war needless; only a political push here and there would require—as in Jordan, Italy or Portugal.

Against this dismal picture the Israelis set two slightly favorable conjectures. The first is the belief that the United States now recognizes it had let its conventional weapons stockpile diminish excessively and is righting the balance. The second is a hope that a somewhat less unfavorable attitude to Israel is developing in Western Europe.

The latter started in France which has ended its arms embargo on both Israel and its neighbors. This, it is observed here, didn't result from a French initiative but from the fact that President Sadat revealed that Mirage jets, sold to Libya by the French, on a guarantee they wouldn't leave that country, had been flown to Egypt and used in last year's war. This made a mockery of Paris denials and forced policy to change.

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French Arms

The potential effect of French arms isn't considered significant for either Israel or the Arabs: only an additive to massive European and American supplies. But as a result of changes in political leadership—Giscard d'Estaing for Pompidou, Wilson for Heath, Schmidt for Brandt—it is believed

a new West European policy is developing and that somehow this development will favor Israel—despite French contacts with Portugal.

It is hard to reckon why the computer should come up with this conclusion—or, indeed, how important to Israel such a trend might ultimately prove. Yet that is the way intelligent intelligence here is now assessed.

Secondly, because this is a small country surrounded by enemies and dependent upon swiftly mobilized military reserves rather than professional forces, it has to rely more than most lands on accurate intelligence and its appreciation. The costly process of calling up troops disrupts normal economic life and is avoided unless there is grave danger.

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U.S. Envoy to Peking to Take Post, Seek New Progress on Ties

By John Burns

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—George Bush, being here yesterday to take over as chief of the U.S. Office, said that his goal is to seek ways of furthering relations between the United States and China.

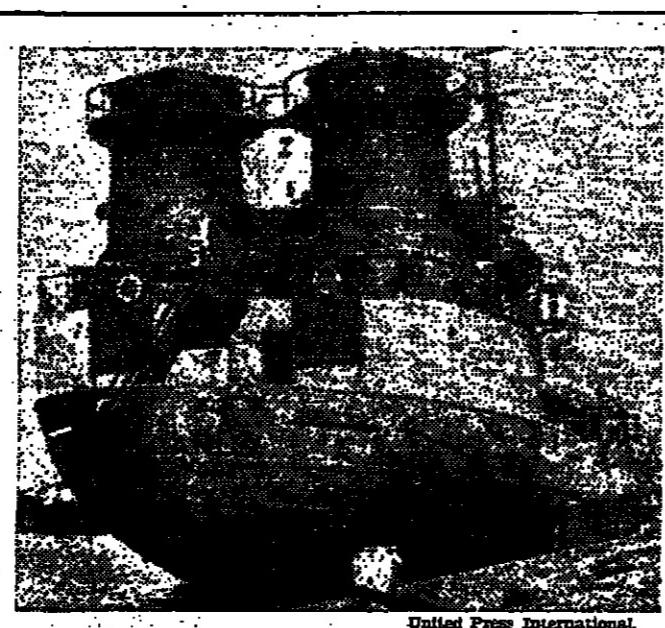
The quest for the normalization of relations with Peking would continue under Mr. Ford, he said, and his own purpose in the Chinese capital would be "to further implement in ways which only time will tell, the Shanghai communiqué," the charter signed during former President Richard Nixon's visit here in February, 1972.

The pursuit of normalization was "not at all times a simple and easy one," Mr. Bush said, but it was an important goal for the United States and had the wide support of the American people. The general feeling in Washington was that U.S.-Chinese relations were in good shape, "but of course we'd like to see continued improvement and that's my goal here," he said.

Asked about the principal obstacle to diplomatic relations on the ambassadorial level, Mr. Bush said that the United States "must be sensitive to the views of the Peking government on the matter. But he added that his briefings in Washington had left him with the impression that there is "no great tension mounting" on the subject.

(© Toronto Globe and Mail)

U.S. Envoy to Peking to Take Post, Seek New Progress on Ties



INCINERATOR SHIP—The ship Vulcanus, which is now burning 4,600 tons of poisonous chemical wastes in the Gulf of Mexico about 130 miles south of Cameron, La., shown while loading its cargo at Houston.

Belfast Man Killed by Bomb

BELFAST, Oct. 22 (UPI)—A bomb concealed in a transistor radio exploded in the hands of a vagrant who was given it in a Belfast betting shop today, police said. The blast killed him and a passerby, an arm of a teen-age boy.

The radio-bomb was left on the counter of Eastwood's betting shop in the Catholic Falls Road area by an unidentified bettor, police said. A clerk in the shop,

after trying unsuccessfully to determine ownership, gave it to Dominic Donnelly, a Catholic in his middle 40s, known as an alcoholic vagrant who hung about for handouts.

When Mr. Donnelly emerged from the betting shop into the street, the radio exploded, killing him. The blast tore an arm off an 18-year-old passerby. Several other persons were hospitalized for cuts and shock, police said.

He said the fact that a party

ish, 50, was the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations acting over as chairman of the Republican National Committee post he resigned to Peking assignment. He 78-year-old David Bruce, 1 of the Peking mission was established in May, Bruce has been appointed ambassador to NATO. Bruce, recalling that he met President Ford in Washington leaving for Peking

ends 1,300 Vietnam Jobs, mostly of Plane Technicians

By George McArthur

ON, Oct. 22.—The U.S. has sent out notices the jobs of about 1,300 in civilians employed by firms in South Vietnam, all worked with the South Vietnamese Air Force, which is with a maintenance

can officials say the cuts made by congressional action military aid to \$700 million this fiscal year.

ly all the manpower cuts imposed on Lear Siegler, an American contracting firm that has furnished much of maintenance and sophisticated know-how which the Vietnamese Air Force has sufficiently developed.

Lescot, 91, President of Haiti, Is Dead

AU-PRINCE, Haiti, Oct. 22 (UPI)—Former Haitian president Edouard Lescot, 91, died today. He was president of from May, 1941, until Jan. 1961. He spent many years in Canada after ending in office. Death occurred three days publication of his memoirs, "Before Oblivion."

erman A. Metzger

YORK, Oct. 22 (NYT)—

erman A. Metzger, 74, a retired member of what is now the Corp., died Saturday at his home.

Joseph F. Wagner

ANGELUS, Oct. 22 (AP)—

Frederick Wagner, 74, of the Boston Civic Syndicate, died on Oct. 12 but his death was not announced until

ay.

vit Warns Arms Cutoff

ARA, Oct. 22 (UPI)—If United States ends its military aid to Turkey will look for sources of arms, caretaker Prime Minister Ercetit said yesterday.

He warned that such a move would weaken NATO's system.

television interview, Mr. said: "Perhaps the U.S. doesn't know it, but buys the major part of military equipment coming to the United States by paying

the supply of military equipment is cut off, Turkey ok for the possibilities of it from other sources—ain, with its own resources," he said.

ident Ford has signed into law a bill cutting off U.S. aid key after Dec. 10, and soon Ankara transports U.S. sup-

er weapons to Cyprus.

way's Shopkeepers Shut in Protest

Oct. 22 (UPI)—Most of the shopkeepers kept their closed today to protest government controls over profit margins imposed in attempt to curb inflation.

strike was not 100 per cent. The Norwegian Cooperative Association, which operates stores in many did not join the strike.

man Typhoid Up

DELBERG, Oct. 22 (UPI)—The number of confirmed typhoid cases in two West German cities in two West German cities climbed to 35 today, health officials said. Doctors in Berlin said 25 persons had the disease. In Stuttgart, 10 cases were

Mercedes-Benz Dual Safety Qualities - In Product And Industrial Concept.

Daimler-Benz Reports on Business Developments

In a year of profound changes in economic conditions for the world-wide motor industry, Daimler-Benz AG was able to overcome the difficult phase at the turn of the year without serious setback. How was this achieved?

Through production capacity geared to long term needs rather than short term peak demand, flexibility in production and marketing, and by developing a broad and competitive programme of cars and commercial vehicles.

Safely through difficult times

While total passenger car production in West Germany dropped by a fifth in the first half of 1974, Daimler-Benz with 71,675 enjoyed a 1.1% increase. While sales on the overall market declined by approximately 25% between January and June 1974, new Mercedes-Benz registrations at home increased by 0.9%. Our passenger car exports increased by 7.5%.

With DM 8,200 million, group sales were 3.9% higher in the first six months of 1974 than the comparable figure of the previous year. Sales of DM 7,000 million (+5.1%) of the home group are included in this figure.

Successful "S Class"

The 1973 business year was altogether satisfactory for Daimler-Benz in spite of exceptionally unsteady trends in general economic developments. At home and abroad 547,617 passenger cars and commercial vehicles were produced. Sales of the Group increased by 10.7% to DM 15,500 million.

The success of the S class series made an important contribution to this increase in sales. 88,000 passenger cars of this class were produced, an increase of 35% above the preceding year's figure. The 230.4 and 240 diesel models were successfully introduced. The new 5 cylinder diesel 240 D 3.0, a remarkable breakthrough in technical design, followed in 1974; this car made our diesel range more attractive than ever.

Daimler-Benz in figures

	1973	1972
Number of employees	155,873	149,789
Production:		
Passenger cars	331,662	323,878
Commercial vehicles	215,885	201,937
Sales	DM 15,450 million	DM 13,850 million
Net income	DM 27.2 million	DM 27.5 million
Dividend	DM 171 million	DM 171 million

At the Annual General Meeting on 17th July 1974 the share capital was increased from DM 951.3 million to DM 1,189.1 million.

In Rare Interview With U.S. TV

Castro Says Cuba May Hold 1st Nationwide Elections in '76

By Terri Shaw

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22 (WP)—Cuban Premier Fidel Castro said it is "very possible" that local elections will be held throughout Cuba in 1976. It would be the first nationwide vote since he came to power in 1959.

In a rare interview for an American television network, Mr. Castro also said he believed that former President Richard Nixon was "the principal obstacle to any change in the U.S.A. policy toward Cuba."

Mr. Nixon was "personally very much involved" with "Cuban counter-revolutionary elements," Mr. Castro said. He added that he considered President Ford to be "a man who is above this."

In the interview with CBS correspondent Dan Rather, Mr. Castro said the nationwide local elections would be based on an experimental vote held in June in Matanzas Province, which he said drew a turnout of 90 percent of the eligible voters.

The Matanzas election selected representatives for local, district and province-level assemblies, which are reportedly now functioning. While most of the candidates were members of the Communist party, the only legal one in Cuba, there was competition among candidates.

Mr. Castro said the first congress of the Communist party, to be held next year, would decide whether to extend the Matanzas election procedures to the whole country.

He said the fact that a party

congress and nationwide elections would be held soon—for the first time in 15 years—indicated that his "revolution is very much consolidated . . . much more secure."

"For many years the revolution had to fight for survival," he said. Now, "the revolution has succeeded in surviving," he said.

Mr. Rather's interview, filmed Oct. 2, was run with film and parts of an interview prepared earlier in the year by Frank Mankiewicz, Kirby Jones and Saul Landau.

Mr. Castro indicated, as he has to other recent visitors, that Cuba is willing to improve relations with the United States. Diplomatic relations with Havana were severed in 1961.

Mr. Castro said he considered Secretary of State Henry Kissinger "a realistic politician who undoubtedly has fought for international detente."

Mr. Castro criticized Mr. Ford for defending the CIA's efforts to undermine Chilean President Salvador Allende, but said Cuba views Mr. Ford "with a certain hope in the sense that he may after all adopt a different policy toward Cuba."

As he has in the past, Mr. Castro emphasized that the only condition for entering into negotiations with the United States was that two networks had no interest in seeing the footage and that only CBS would give it tentative consideration.

What they had not known when they formed their company was that the networks will not, as a matter of policy, accept news programming from outside sources, except in rare instances. Because the networks are held responsible for all that they broadcast by

an end to the trade restrictions imposed by Washington in 1960 and 1961.

"In order to start discussing all the differences and all the problems as one would like, it is necessary to meet one condition: that the economic blockade is stopped," Mr. Castro said.

The interview with Mr. Castro, or part of it, was finally sold to CBS and was televised as part of the Dan Rather report. But it would not have been aired at all. Mr. Mankiewicz said, if he had not been able to arrange a second interview with Mr. Castro Oct. 2 that permitted the participation of Mr. Rather.

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Slovakia Hit by Floods

PRAGUE, Oct. 22 (Reuters)—Floods caused by nearly three weeks of rain have interrupted rail traffic in some sectors of eastern and central Slovakia, Cetecka news agency said today.

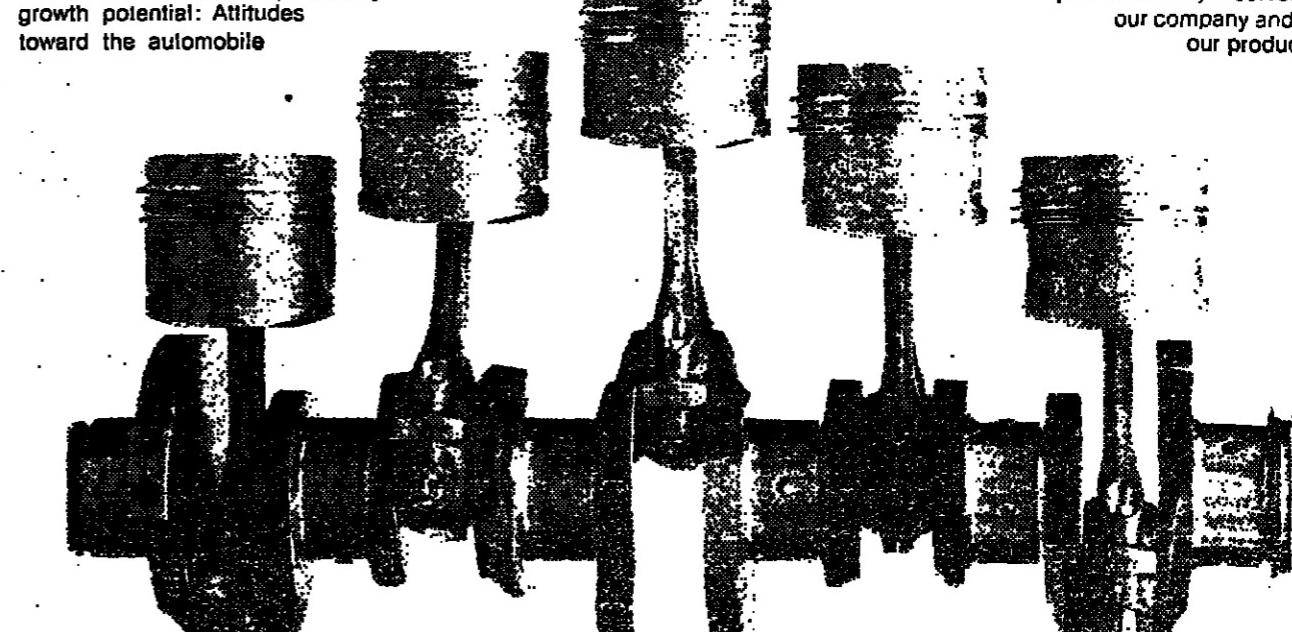
Continued widespread acceptance of the S Class models world wide enabled this series to contribute a 35% increase in production.

In the field of commercial vehicles, the new class of tippers for building sites was well received. Together with the road-going vehicles for local and long distance transport, which were introduced this year, they make up the "New Generation" of Mercedes heavy trucks.

Recent developments have made it quite clear that there are limits to further growth in the motor industry as a whole. However, they also demonstrate that some firms still have healthy growth potential: Attitudes toward the automobile

are evolving steadily. Safety, quality, longer lasting value and comfort are considered more and more important. This can only work to the positive advantage of Mercedes models, which have been expertly designed with functional needs in mind. We are confident that we shall also more than hold our own in the market in the future.

Therefore, we look ahead with realism, placing our confidence in the well-planned safety reserves in our company and in our products.



This "Pyramid of Pistons" is unusual in that it is an odd number. The newly-developed 5-cylinder passenger car diesel engine is smoother than a four

For further information about Daimler-Benz AG, please write to:
Daimler-Benz Aktiengesellschaft, Presseabteilung
D 7000 Stuttgart 60, Mercedesstrasse
West Germany

Daimler-Benz AG
Stuttgart

FASHION A Lesson From Saint Laurent

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS, Oct. 22 (UPI).—Yves Saint Laurent has just about saved the day for Paris fashion. There is a designer with no problems. All he has to do is coast.

In a collection that was a lesson, both in fashion and in editing, Saint Laurent today kept telling the same old story. But he did it so well that women are bound to ask for more. He can bank on that. For there is now a Saint Laurent type, just as there was a Chanel type. One must not forget, by the way, that Chanel was Saint Laurent's idol. You keep seeing little Saint Laurents all over the world and one can safely say that his signature is the strongest around.

Other than his chemise, which he introduced with great success at his last couture collection (Saks dubbed it "the native chemise," priced it at \$50 and made a killing with it), Saint Laurent keeps working on his favorite themes: all of them classics by now: the shirt, the peasant smock, the bush jacket, the cardigan, the soft, the gypsy dress and pants *tourées*.

Slim Look

The story here lies not so much in what he will do but in what he will not do. Whereas almost everybody else has gone overboard with tent dresses, the big drop and hemlines down to God knows where, Saint Laurent puts forward a slim, belted and pulled-together look. It is both refreshing and reassuring to see a designer of such renown stick to his guns.

He tied his collection together by using the same fabric: cotton poplin. But he made a slight change in colors, adding to his beige and khaki a soft olive green, a dark raspberry red, a subtle grayish blue. And he did a stunning job with black and white.

His opening was stunning: full-sleeved, peasant blouses with square necklines worn with fresh, gathered skirts, their hemlines firmly at that famous Chanel length. There again, Saint Laurent did not get carried away and put an end to much of the confusion by showing the shortest, slimmest skirts in Paris. His famous safari jacket, which he used to make out of poplin, now comes in cotton twill, which gives it a slightly more manly look. But he went back to poplin for shirt dresses, updated by big, loose, turned-up sleeves and deep pockets, mildly shirts over flared skirts and poplin suits worn with strapless, striped jersey tops.

You can tell that Saint Laurent, who was born by the sea, loves the harbor atmosphere from the amount of nautical outfits: navy blazers over white canvas pants, sailors' sweaters and even white sailor caps.

DINING OUT: A French Inn That Stays Close to Nature

By Naomi Barry

BARBIERON, France (UPI).—Autumn gold of the French forest is the *cèpe*, a meaty wild mushroom with a cap that can spread 20 centimeters in diameter. This year's rainy fall has been bad for the crop and the current price in Paris greengrocers is 40 francs a kilo, higher than beef.

A woman who knows her way through the Forest of Fontainebleau turned up the other morning at the Hôtel de la Bas-Breton, at the edge of the woods. Over her arm was a basket of freshly-gathered *cèpes*. Jean-Pierre Fava bought the lot and immediately put them on the lunch menu. This super-hygenie, family-owned fun likes to stay as close as possible to organic foods: many blues over white canvas pants, sailors' sweaters and even white sailor caps.

Luxury, if parsimoniously displayed, loses its quality of luxury. The contrary augments its grandeur. Fava presented his newly-found *cèpes* like a rain of plenty, served in salad form as a copious hors d'œuvre. Barely sautéed in hot oil, drained and cooled, the wild mushrooms were treated to an estragon-flavored vinaigrette. In a state of almost raw, their silvery texture had the same lusciousness of the uncooked oyster.

The generous platter of *cèpes* provided a note of seasonal excitement to the lunch at the Bas-Breton. The Now This Autumn theme continued with baby cutlets of wild boar, delicate game. The cheese platter won the restaurant a first prize in a professional competition. Their cheeses are supplied by Chassagne in Fontainebleau, whom Fava described as one of the leading *maîtres-fromagers* of France.

"Of course, this is a region of eggs, cream, butter, poultry," he said. "The *Brûlé de Meaux* was the favorite cheese of Louis XIV."

Fava suggested a comparison between the *Brûlé de Meaux* and the *Brûlé de Montréal*. It was good but I prefer Louis's favorite.

Now that Maurice Carrère has sold his *Amberg de la Montagne* in Montrond-l'Aumône, the Bas-Breton is probably the finest luxury inn of the Paris region and is a member of the Relais de Campagne. Every detail expresses loving attention. The cut flowers come from the garden and are massed in mirror-bright copper



A Kenzo look for Jap.



Saint Laurent's approach to unisex.

Brigitte Maud/SIPA

skirts worn with nice, short loose tops, excellent striped knitwear and poetic tent dresses made of silk. To spice things up, he added a few follies such as a sneaky black thing that stopped under the hips to give way to a long black fringe.

With both male and female models, Saint Laurent also succeeded in crossing the fine line between sexes by showing an almost identical his and hers look without making either her or him look ridiculous.

In contrast, Jap's collection last night was, to put it mildly, a mess. It is too bad because Kenzo Takada, who designs for Jap, is acknowledged as one of the most influential talents around. But things are now getting out of hand at Jap. As if it were World War III, people almost lost life and limb trying to get in. Some turned up at 5:30 for a show scheduled at 7:30—it did not start until 8:30.

The reason? The shoes had not arrived, which could hardly have been a problem since models here rarely wear shoes anymore.

The staff did not apologize either. "That will be good publicity for the house," they said, as the police were brought on the scene.

As for the show itself, even taking into account that one expects this to be an anti-establishment happening, it, too, turned up to be a bit much, with models making obscene gestures not to mention the very pregnant bride.

For all the bad manners, Kenzo, in all fairness, started very well with short, gathered

by that time, the audience was too fed up to care.

At Ungaro's this morning, things were gentle and staid—slim chemises, suits, a touch of gypsy and handsome raincoats

that one would like to see more of. Ungaro used lots of pajama stripes, which are all over this season and he sticks to his famous flower-and-dot prints that have become his firm, if somewhat tired, trademark.

BERLIN Virtue, Necessity and Street Art

By Paul Moor

BERLIN (UPI).—It is idiomatic in most languages that virtue is made out of a necessity. Usually in the Western world necessity dictates that large buildings contain fire walls—vast, windowless, dull expanses of masonry. An exhibition of American street art now at the Amerika Haus here shows how more and more American artists during the past seven years have made a virtue out of that necessity by transforming such walls into works of art.

Modern mural art attained its zenith in Mexico during the 1930s, when Orozco, Rivera, Siqueiros and others emblazoned their land with masterpieces.

Rivera also worked in the United States from 1930 to 1933, leaving monumental works in Detroit (commissioned by Edsel Ford) and San Francisco (in the Stock Exchange) but, returning to Mexico outraged when the Rockefeller family obliterated his Rockefeller Center fresco because it contained a portrait of Lenin.

During the five short months of the Roosevelt administration's WPA mural program, which followed the Mexicans' trailblazing, American painters created more than 15,000 murals, most of them adorning public buildings.

Began in 1967

The renaissance documented by the current United States Information Service show seems to have begun in 1967 when a group of black artists, led by William Walker, created on a Chicago South Side wall, 90 square meters in area, a mural

entitled "Wall of Respect"—a sweeping tribute to black political, musical and sports figures. Encouraged by public reaction, Walker and other artists, including David Siqueiros' former assistant Mark Rogovin, founded Chicago's Public Art Workshop.

Judging by this exhibition, the movement flourishes especially in California. Southern California even has a highly professional collective, called the Los Angeles Fine Arts Squad, which does handsome works on commission. Southern California street art stems primarily from advertising and pop art whereas in northern California it shows a stronger leftist political orientation.

The show recognizes the absurdity of even large photographs, many of them in color—but how else can one assemble a show of art which has as one of its purposes the transferal of the art

More Disciplined

These paintings present a different, more disciplined and controlled manifestation of that fulfillment, frustration, inhibited and repressed by metropolitan life, which in perverted ways stations and trains into one great, hideous, vandalized nightmare.

This exhibition proves encouragingly what can emerge when enlightened channelling of that truly popular creativity gives it proper direction.

Italy Reports Rise Of 26% in Divorces

ROMA, Oct. 22 (UPI).—Divorce is increasing in Italy, the government statistics bureau, Istat, said today.

Istat reported that the number of divorces granted in the first four months of this year had increased by 26.8 per cent over the number granted in the same period last year. It said that requests for divorce increased by 7.6 per cent in that period. Istat said divorces jumped from 7,985 during the first third of last year to 10,019 during the first third of this year.

From Berlin this exhibition will go on to Paris, Munich, and Hamburg, then possibly to Aachen, West Germany, and London. It has provided Berlin's Amerika Haus with its most successful exhibition in quite some time. It should enjoy similar success wherever it goes.

The more you fly, the less you want us to change.



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مكتبة من الأصل

New York Stock Exchange Trading

I											
36	23%	Hack W.	7.48	7	7	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%
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7%	34%	Harde	.48	6	6	7	37%	37%	37%	37%	37%
37%	17%	Harrel	1.40	4	8	9	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%
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31%	13%	Harris	1.20	5	5	23	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
15%	10%	Harsco	.16	4	5	31	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%
14%	7	HariSMx	.38	5	5	31	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%
10%	6%	HariWh	.30	5	5	43	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%
19%	12%	HatsCec	1.47e	5	5	55	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
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19%	7%	HCA	Marin	4	27	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%
13%	5%	Hecks	.12	4	14	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%
36%	10%	HechM	.50	12	249	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
19%	6%	Heinem	.48	15	9	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%
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47	19%	HeimP	.24	11	25	37%	37%	37%	37%	37%	37%
17%	1%	Heimsp	Cp	11	5	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
7%	6	Hemic	.84	16	65%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%
44	27%	Hercules	.50	13	55	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
15%	8%	HershF	.80	5	7	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
36%	14%	Hession	.32	5	30	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%
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87%	34%	Heig Volg	2	9	25	5%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%
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19%	10	Hillen	Hil	1	5	46	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%
4%	2	HillW	Ind	4	5	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
24%	12%	Hilbert	.72	4	20	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
18%	6%	Hilpert	.50	4	67	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%
7%	3%	Hill Eichm	1	13	4	61	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%
7%	6%	Hilpert	.50	6	306	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%
18%	6%	Hilpert	.50	13	4	61	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%
18%	6%	Holiday	.32	6	306	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%
28%	14%	HolyD	.17	9	45	2%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
31	12%	HolyS	.2	14	360	41%	39%	39%	39%	39%	39%
69%	29%	Homesk	1a	16	1129	28%	28%	28%	28%	28%	28%
65%	22%	Homewill	1.40	5	6	17	17	17	17	17	17
21	11%	HooVill	1.28	5	6	17	17	17	17	17	17
7	1%	Hopqlqimwyp	1	13	41	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%
7	1%	Horizon	Cp	3	14	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
11	4%	HospAff	.37	5	1	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%
19	5%	HospCa	.16	5	197	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%
12%	5%	Hosptn	.36	5	52	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%
11%	7%	Houdall	.80s	4	26	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%
13%	6%	HouHill	.48	4	1	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%
9%	3%	HouFab	1.5a	8	41	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%
22	9%	HouFin	1	13	142	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
39%	24%	HouF	.52.37	3	25	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
39%	15%	HouG	.50	16	1693	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%
59%	31%	HouG	.52.50	20	50	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
13%	4%	HouG	.50	6	211	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
12%	11%	HouH	.50	4	7	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%
39%	19%	HouH	.50	4	750	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%
21	12%	HouH	.50	12	6	288	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
20%	19%	HouH	.50	22	21	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%
7%	3%	HouH	.50	10	8	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%
10%	3%	HouH	.50	6	61	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
17%	12%	HouH	.50	4	230	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
17%	11%	HouH	.50	4	564	73%	70	70	70	70	70
51%	31%	HouH	.50	22	454	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%
31%	21%	HouH	.50	4	7	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%
31%	21%	HouH	.50	4	750	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%
31%	21%	HouH	.50	12	6	288	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
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BUSINESS

Herald Tribune

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1974

Page 9

Supports n, Boveri or Firm

Plan Discarded

Oct. 22 (AP-DJ)—The government said it decided to support of Brown, Boveri, of for a consortium Kent Ltd., a British industrial process contractor and scientific

seals had been made by company General Ltd. (GECO), that in view of the decision it is letting

its' Choice

Wedgwood Benn, minister, said the main

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Oct. 22 (AP)—

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Lynn Townsend said

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FL Packers lose to Bears

Oct. 22 (UPI).—The Bears hit the Green Bay with a 57-yard bomb from Charley Wade—the wanted in the 1974 NFL first-quarter touchback night and then fell gritty defense anchored by rookies to pull out National Football League

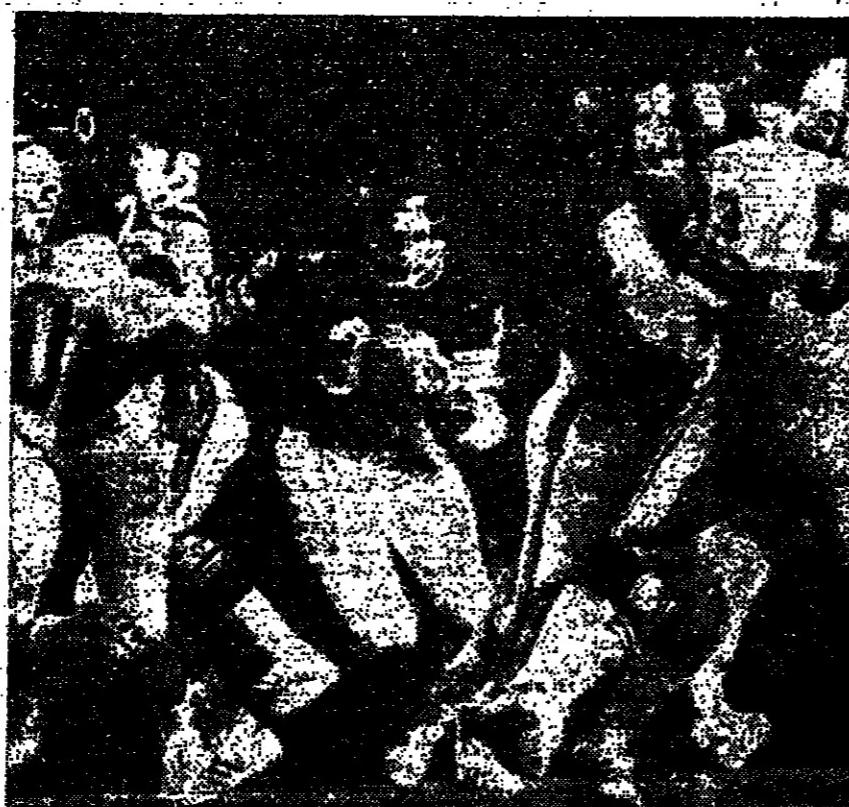
Roder's 23-yard field goal, the first time the ball, actually was against Chester Marcel's and half-field goals. outcome was decided. Bears' five-yard final stopped John Brockman two on fourth then rookie middle-wayman Bryant Jerry Tagge pass from the end zone with 59 ft. in the first half.

We started our pushing around, driving from most completely on the the Packers' seven, der, their recovered six-man backline, put d. But then Huff, who had a mediocre passing record back from his 43 and saw Wade standing in the middle of the secondary on the Green Wade took the ball and traced Green Bay the way.

Our victory evened their 3-3, the same as Green put the Bears in a tie Packers for second place in Division of the both Conference, two and Minnesota and one Detroit.

And frustrated twice real line, Tagge got the moving in the second with the help of Ted—who intercepted three the Packer victory is Angeles last week—led 3 out.

Chicago's Perry Williams finds an opening between his blockers during first quarter of game against Green Bay. Bears won, 16-9.



Sportsmen to Get Computer-Awarded 'Oscars'

By Gerald Eskenazi

NEW YORK, Oct. 22 (NYT).—

The grossness of it made Ralph King chuckle. "I never got a trophy," he said. "No, wait a minute," added the man who, in the decade following World War II, hit more baseballs out of the parks than anyone else in baseball. "I once got a \$500 war bond for being picked as the most sportsmanlike player in the game."

Trophies and money came to mind yesterday with the launching of the Seven Crowns of Sports. Now the best in each of the seven selected sports will be picked by a computer. And each grand winner will get \$10,000 in cash. More than \$200,000 will be

given out, since there are monthly winners, too.

Another panelist with King is Eddie Arcaro, who claimed, "I have devoted the last 10 years of my life to being a bum, arguing in bars about who's best" in sports. Now it's no more fun. The computers will say who's best.

Well, sort of. You don't have to agree. The computer men like to say, "Garbage in, garbage out." The result is only as good as the information fed in.

How long did it take to set up information for the computer? "You need a computer to figure that out," said a friend of Seymour Siroff, head of the Elias Sports Bureau, which is feeding the computer the hits and pieces of each sport.

Rather than settle arguments, it will create them. Men still will gather at street corners on warm nights to complain that Tom Seaver doesn't win the big one, or that Lou Brock couldn't steal Jackie Robinson's shoes. The computer will anger people because it claims that last season's top basketball player was Julius Irving of the Nets. He plays in the "inferior" American Basketball Association. Karen Abdul-Jabbar wasn't even No. 2. That honor went to Bob McAdoo.

But at least the computer won't be bothered by jingoism, or pet peeves, or be insulted if Mike Marshall refuses to answer a non-sporting question or if Joe Namath is meditating. The computer will not vote. It merely will digest and spew out an answer.

I will pick the best football, basketball, baseball, hockey, horse racing, golf and tennis (the last two also will have women selections).

"Sure, \$10,000 means something," said Willis Reed, the \$300,000-a-year retired New York Knicks center. "It means you can take another month off."

"The only thing that indicated I was the best," said retired tennis star Althea Gibson, "was in 1957 when I won Wimbledon and then I won Forest Hills and they gave me a ticker-tape parade. Do I think about the money today's stars get? Of course. I'd be stupid if I didn't."

How It Works

More than 200 athletes in football, basketball, hockey and baseball earn more than \$100,000 a year. They include such non-household names as Andy Brown, Bob Nash, Greg Joy and Ron Chipperfield.

The selection process for the awards will work like this: Each sport is given a set of standards for each position. In football, for example, running backs are graded on yards per carry, yards per game, touchdowns, yards receiving per game. The player then receives a rating as a percentage of perfection. The current leader in the NFL is Chuck Foreman, the Minnesota Vikings' running back, who has a 97.1% rating, back, who has a 97.1% rating.

"It comes down to this," added former football star Kyle Rote. "Will a guy show up at a dinner for \$10,000? He looks at the award. He's making \$172,000 a year, he wants to go to Cannes. The money won't be a factor. But if it builds up prestige, the athletes will come."

Moral Than Cash

In this day and age, Arcaro said, "\$10,000 won't mean much to the top athlete. But the value comes in being called the best. It has value like an Oscar. It means more than cash."

"It comes down to this," added former football star Kyle Rote. "Will a guy show up at a dinner for \$10,000? He looks at the award. He's making \$172,000 a year, he wants to go to Cannes. The money won't be a factor. But if it builds up prestige, the athletes will come."

Giants' Bonds Traded to Yankees for Murcer

NEW YORK, Oct. 22 (UPI).—Outfielder Bobby Bonds, acclaimed as the best player in baseball by at least two managers only a year ago, was traded to the San Francisco Giants for outfielder Bobby Murcer in a straight player deal.

Bonds, 28, had a subpar year with the Giants this past season, finishing with a .268 batting average, 71 runs batted in and 21 home runs.

Murcer, 28, who originally

Representatives of Innsbruck, Austria, said that it would cost more than \$70 million to stage the winter event.

All of today's numbers were a

different world from the benefits which athletes will receive because of the IOC decision yesterday. The Olympic ruling organization gave national federations permission to pick up the tab for the difference in the amount of money an athlete might lose on his job because of training time.

In most of the open and closed talks which have been held here, the athlete has been second to money and the omnipotent "Olympic spirit." There are few, if any, present day competitors around the Danube to say anything to anybody.

But the city is filled with those ready to make big-money deals for 1976 or 1980. Already, U.S. television networks have their high-powered, free-spending sales crews here making eyes at Moscow and Lake Placid, N.Y., the favorites to gain the 1980 Olympics. That decision will come tomorrow.

The U.S. TV rights for the 1976 games were sewed up a long time ago with a \$25-million bid, which is helping Montreal to finance its preparations. Reportedly, the network had delivered the cash immediately. The sum, while it has helped Montreal toward its projected Olympic profit of \$100 million, has infuriated inflation-struck Europe.

The European Television Union originally offered \$17 million for the right to show the Montreal Olympics to 33 countries and 440 million viewers. That figure reportedly is \$10 million from what the Montreal organizers are asking.

The Montreal Organizing Committee—Le Comité Organisateur des Jeux Olympiques, or COJO—originally had set a \$100-million "self-financing" budget to put on the games. COJO did not want to ask the citizens of Canada to aid in the financing of the games. It was not certain that Canadians wanted the Olympics that badly.

Roger Rousseau, president of COJO and a former ambassador,

said that \$10 million will come from the sale of Olympic stamps, \$3 million from a tax-free lottery, about \$35 from television

rights throughout the world; there will be ticket revenues and income from the use by others of the seal of the Montreal Olympics plus \$50 million or so from the sale of china.

COJO originally had trouble putting up the stadium and Olympic Village because of labor difficulties. But they are solved and everything is expected to be ready on time.

"I admit there isn't much of a base today in the ground, but the stadium will be built on the winter event," said Simon St. Pierre, executive vice-president of COJO.

COJO originally had trouble putting up the stadium and Olympic Village because of labor difficulties. But they are solved and everything is expected to be ready on time.

At a conference after COJO had presented its report, Rousseau spent about half an hour answering questions about money. Then he said, "Are there any questions on athletes? We're making Olympic Games for sports, not financing." The athletes will have to wait until August, 1976.

Brock, Bench Top Choices As All-Stars

NEW YORK, Oct. 22 (AP).—Lou Brock, of the St. Louis Cardinals, was a runaway choice, along with Cincinnati's Johnny Bench and Minnesota's Rod Carew, on the Associated Press 1974 major league all-star baseball team announced yesterday.

Brock, who broke Maury Wills' record with 118 stolen bases this season, polled 280 votes to head a group of outfielders that included Reggie Jackson of the world champion Oakland A's and Jeff Burroughs of the Texas Rangers. Jackson had 218 votes and Burroughs 194.

Bench, the Reds' catcher who hit 33 home runs and batted in 129 runs in 1974, was the biggest vote-getter with 282.

Carew, Minnesota's second baseman who had a major league-leading batting average of .364, had the second-highest vote total with 306. His closest competitor at second base, in voting by sportswriters and broadcasters around the nation, was Joe Morgan of Cincinnati with .363.

The rest of the team includes first baseman Steve Garvey of the Los Angeles Dodgers; shortstop Dave Concepcion of Cincinnati and third baseman Mike Schmidt of the Philadelphia Phillies. Mike Cuellar of the Baltimore Orioles was selected as the left-handed pitcher and Ferguson Jenkins of the Texas Rangers was named as the right-hander on the team.

Cuellar was an easy victor in his category with 233 votes.

Gene Mauch, the manager of the Montreal Expos, said at one point in 1974: "Bonds is the best player in baseball today." Cincinnati manager Sparky Anderson, who guided the National League all-star that year, agreed.

In 1973, bonds had 96 RBIs, 39 homers, 130 runs scored, 34 doubles, four triples, 43 stolen bases and a .283 batting average.

The vote was taken before the playoffs and the World Series.



Lou Brock



Johnny Bench

ie Soccer Focus Is on Munich, Budapest

Brian Glanville

N, Oct. 22 (UPI).—To-
fascinating European focus above all on
of Budapest.

An encouraging straw in the wind for Bayern is that its East German rival, the fast, well-trained Magdeburg team, holder of the Cupwinners' Cup, no longer is quite so formidable. For the DFB managed only to draw 1-1, in Magdeburg itself, against Iceland, in the European Nations Cup. True, Sparvasser, the most dangerous Magdeburg forward, scorer of the winning goal against West Germany last summer in Hamburg, was not playing. But it was still an astounding result. Iceland has been for years the most chopping block.

Our memory goes back to a summer evening in Copenhagen 15 years ago, when I watched a combative Icelandic team hold Denmark, 1-1, in an Olympic qualifying match. The Danes went on to the final, in Rome.

Hungary's international team, 4-2 winners over Luxembourg, in the grand duichy, probably is not as strong at the moment as the Ujpest club, Nagy very effective in Luxembourg, will be a danger to Leeds on the right wing, the more so as Terry Cooper loves to come forward on the overlap. If he does, he may find himself leaving dangerous gaps. Moreover, he is never at his best against a quick winger who is prepared to take him on.

Difficult Task

Leeds also will have a difficult task against Ferenc Bene, the quick, experienced little Ujpest

striker. Under its new manager, the talented former England right-back Jimmy Armfield, Leeds will have to decide which of its gifted strikers to choose. Will they give Duncan McKenzie, the £200,000 England (and Leeds) reserve a run; or will they rely on Jordan, Lorimer and Clarke? A pleasant problem.

There is an interesting game in Brussels, where Anderlecht, with Paul Van Himst, as always in the driver's seat, takes on the dark horse of the new tournament, Olympiakos, the conqueror of Celtic. Olympiakos made light of the loss of the suspended Uruguayan, Viera, in the return with Celtic. Delkaris, its mid-field player, will be a considerable rival to Van Himst.

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